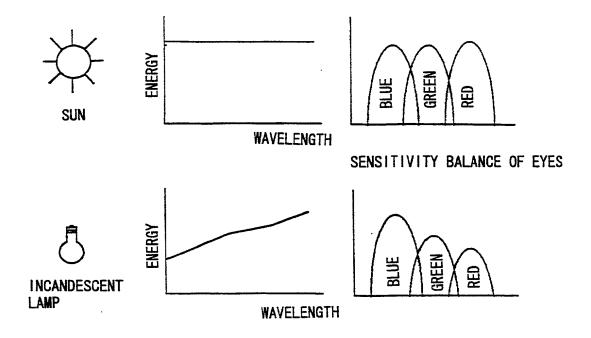


FIG. 2



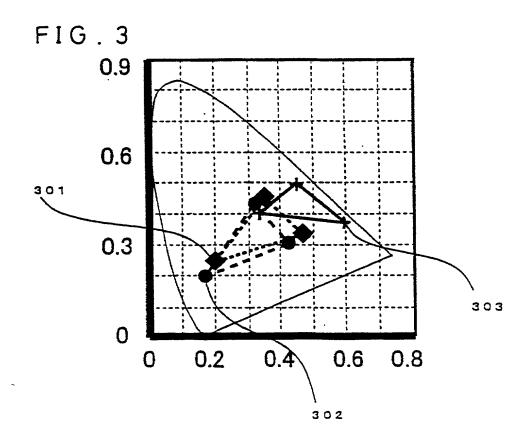
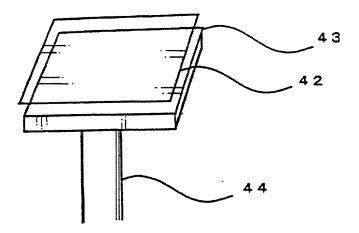


FIG. 4



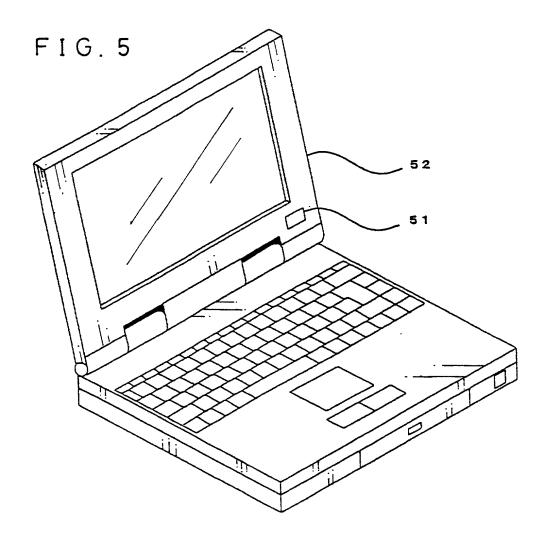


FIG. 6

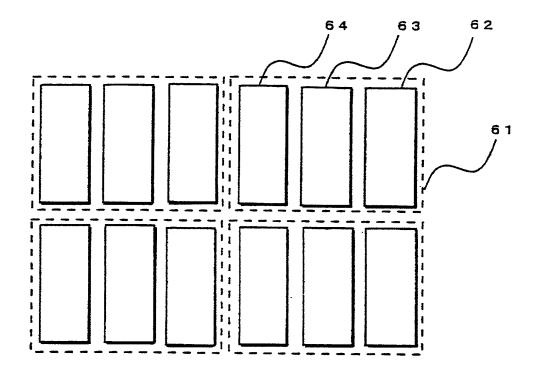
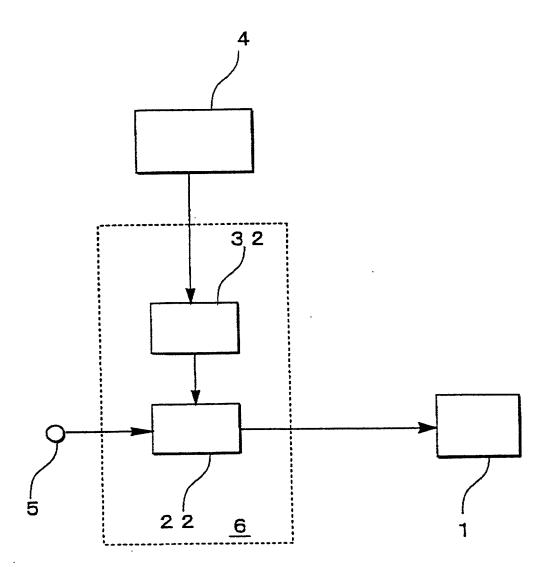
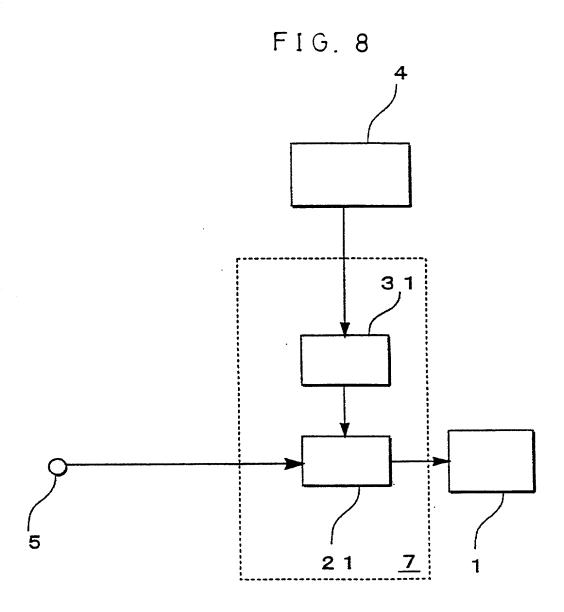


FIG. 7





F I G. 9

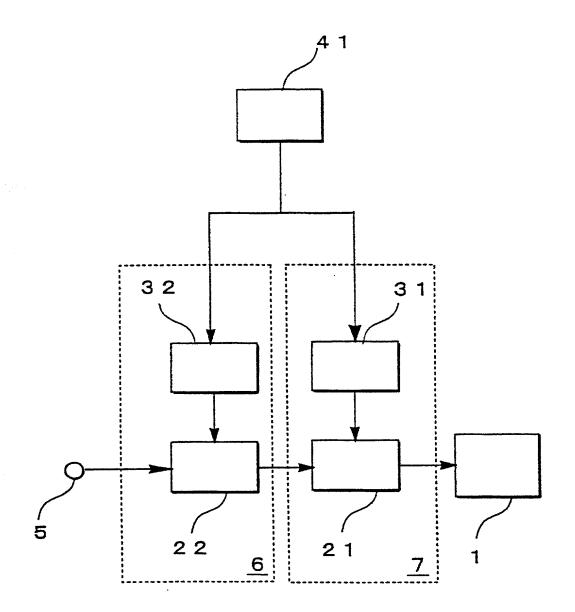


FIG. 10

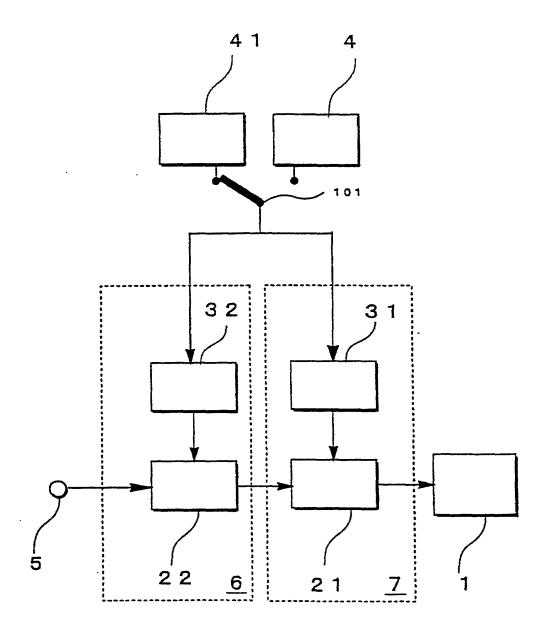
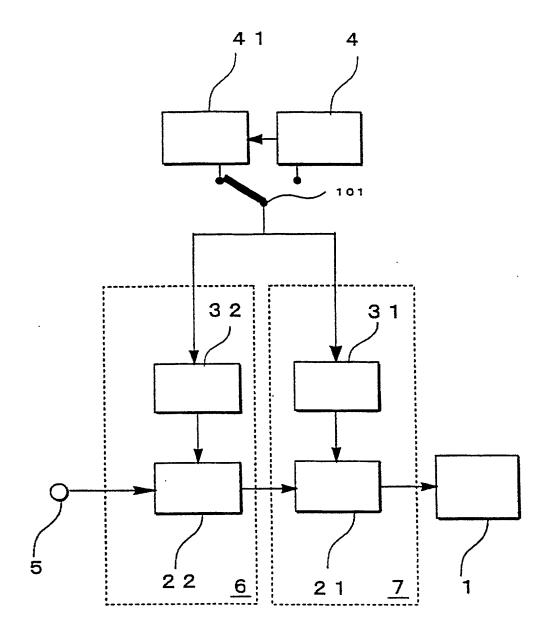


FIG.11



F I G . 12

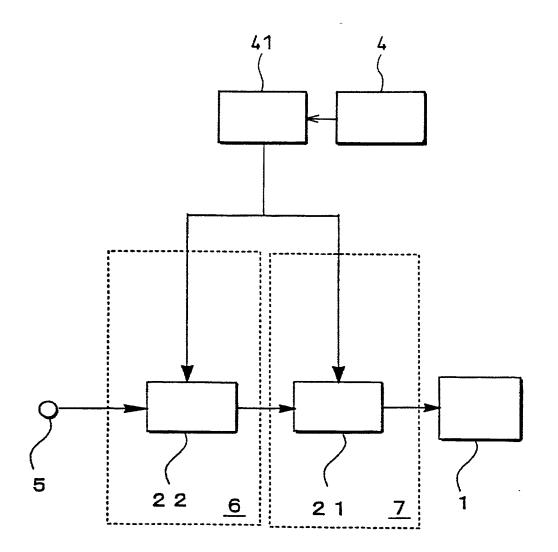


FIG.13

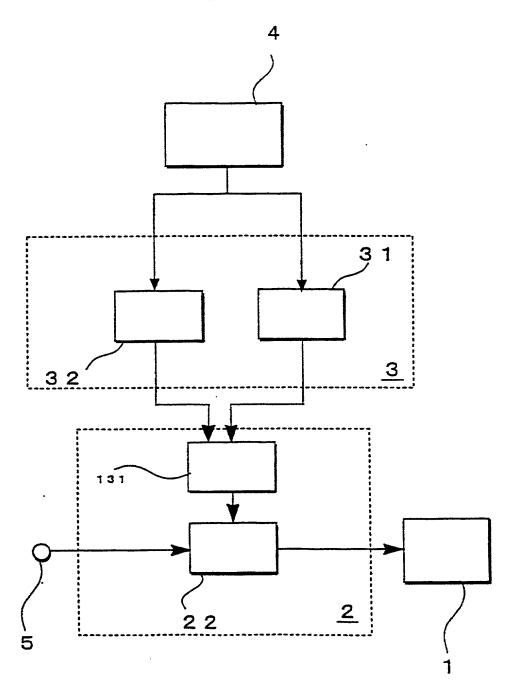


FIG.14

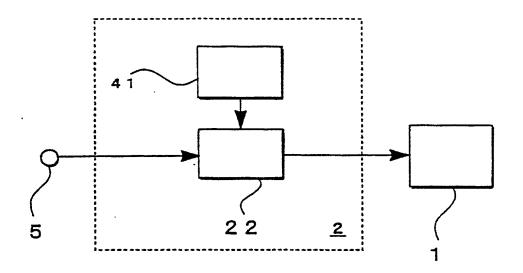


FIG. 15

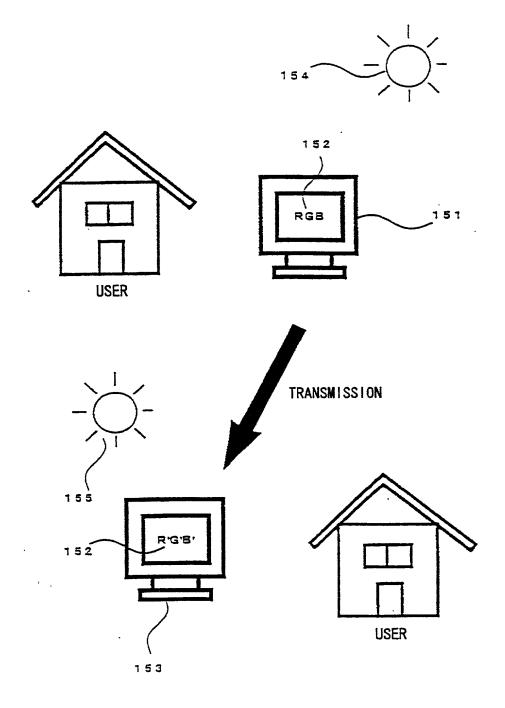
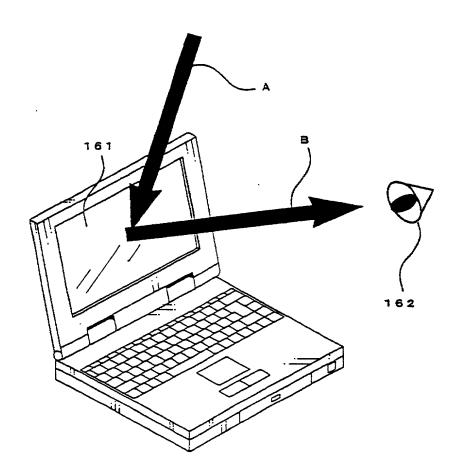


FIG.16



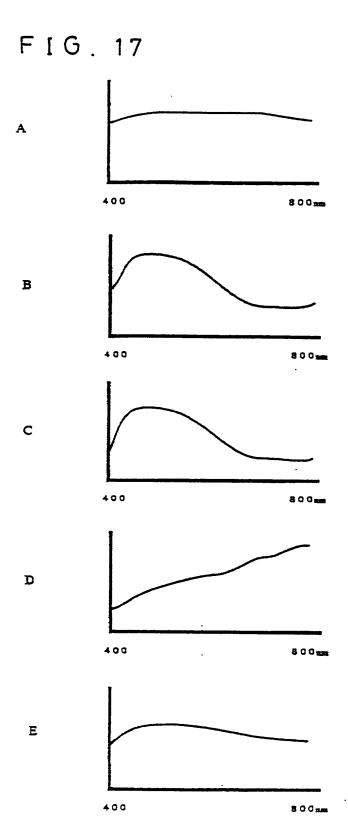
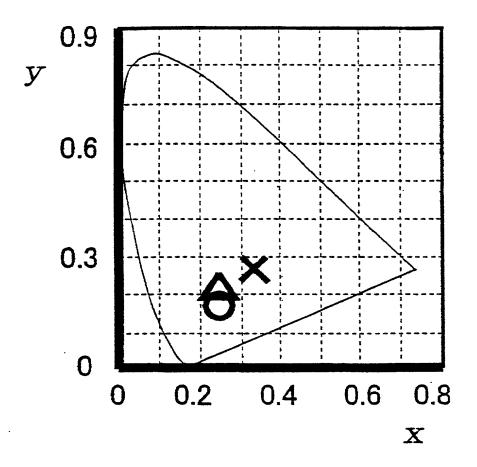


FIG. 18



3 1 0

```
/<del>**************</del>*
  transform Program
        for
      colour
    coordinate
***************/
#include <stdio.h>
void
main()
{
        float
d[4][3],a[3][3],b[3],c[3],dd[3],r[3][3],kk[3][3],ss,sss;
        int
                i,j,k;
        /* input x & y of RGBW */
        printf("INPUT RGB and White\n");
        printf("Rx Ry Gx Gy Bx By Wx Wy\n");
        scanf("%f %f %f %f %f %f %f %f", &d[0][0],&d[0][1]
                                       , 낿[1][0],낿[1][1]
                                       , &d[2][0],&d[2][1]
                                       , %d[3][0], &d[3][1]);
/=
        d[0][0] = 0.67;
        d[0][1] = 0.33;
        d[1][0] = 0.21;
        d[1][1] = 0.71;
        d[2][0] = 0.14;
        d[2][1] = 0.08;
        d[3][0] = 0.31;
        d[3][1] = 0.316;
*/
```

```
/* calculate z from x & y */
  for(i = 0; i < 4; i++){}
          if((d[i][0] + d[i][1]) > 1.0){
            d[i][2] = 0.0;
          d[i][2] = 1.0 - d[i][0] - d[i][1];
  }
  printf("MATRIXYn");
  for(i = 0; i < 3; i \leftrightarrow){}
   printf("\t");
    for(j = 0; j < 3; j++){
          printf("%5.3f\t",d[i][j]);
   printf("\n");
FIG. 21
 /* caluculate matrix */
   int i1, i2, j1, j2;
   for(i = 0; i < 3; i++){
       i1 = i + 1;
       i2 = i + 2;
        if (i1 > 2) i1 = 0;
        if (i2 > 2) i2 = i2 - 3;
     for(j = 0; j < 3; j++){
        j1 = j + 1;
        j2 = j + 2;
        if (j1 > 2) j1 = 0;
        if (j2 > 2) j2 = j2 - 3;
        a[i][j] = d[i1][j1]*d[i2][j2] - d[i1][j2]*d[i2][j1];
    ŀ
  /* calculate of BUNBO */
  for(i = 0; i < 3; i++){
   b[i] = 0;
    for(j = 0; j <3; j++){
     b[i] = a[i][j] * d[3][j] + b[i];
    }
```

y 🐫 🧕

FIG. 22

```
/# MATRIX */
for(i = 0; i < 3; i++){
  for(j = 0; j < 3; j \leftrightarrow){}
    a[i][j] = a[i][j] / b[i];
    r[i][j] = a[i][j];
    if(i = j){
         kk[i][j] = 1.0;
    } else {
         kk[i][j] = 0.0;
    }
  }
}
/* INVERSE MATRIX */
for(i = 0; i < 3; i++){
  for(j = 0; j < 3; j \leftrightarrow){}
    dd[j] = a[j][i];
    a[j][i] = 0.0;
  a[i][i] = 1.0;
  for(j = 0; j < 3; j \leftrightarrow){}
    c[j] = a[i][j] / dd[i];
  for(j = 0; j < 3; j \leftrightarrow){}
    for(k = 0; k < 3; k++){
      a[j][k] = a[j][k] - c[k]*dd[j];
 . }
  for(j = 0; j < 3; j \leftrightarrow){}
    a[i][j] = c[j];
  }
```

```
/* SEIKIKA */

ss = a[1][0] + a[1][1] + a[1][2];

sss = r[1][0] + r[1][1] + r[1][2];

for(i = 0; i < 3; i++){
  for(j = 0; j < 3; j++){
    a[i][j] = a[i][j] / ss;
    r[i][j] = r[i][j] / sss;
  }
}
```

}

1 13 8

```
/* result */
printf("original data\n");
for(i = 0; i < 4; i++){
 printf("\t");
  for( j = 0; j < 3; j++){
        printf("%7.5f ",d[i][j]);
  }
 printf("\n");
printf("MATRIXY");
for(i = 0; i < 3; i++){}
 printf("¥t");
  for(j = 0; j < 3; j++){
        printf("%7.5f ",r[i][j]);
  printf("\n");
printf("INVERCE MATRIXY");
for(i = 0; i < 3; i++){
  printf("¥t");
  for(j = 0; j < 3; j++){
        printf("%7.5f ",a[i][j]);
 printf("\n");
for(i = 0; i < 3; i++){</pre>
  for(j = 0; j < 3; j++){}
    kk[i][j] = a[i][0]*r[0][j] + a[i][1]*r[1][j] + a[i][2]*r[2][j];
  } ·
printf("KAKEZAN¥n");
for(i = 0; i < 3; i++){}
  printf("\f");
  for(j = 0; j < 3; j++){
        printf("%7.5f ",kk[i][j]);
  }
  printf("\n");
```

FIG. 25

